

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF BROCHURES ENTITLED "HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE"

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 139, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 139) authorizing printing of the brochures entitled "How Our Laws Are Made in Our American Government" and so forth.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 139) was agreed to.

POISON CONTROL CENTER ENHANCEMENT AND AWARENESS ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 133, S. 686.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 686) to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 686

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the "Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act Amendments of 2003".]

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

[Section 2 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14801) is amended to read as follows:

["SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

["Congress finds the following:

["(1) Poison control centers are our Nation's primary defense against injury and deaths from poisoning. Twenty-four hours a day, the general public as well as health care practitioners contact their local poison centers for help in diagnosing and treating victims of poisoning and other toxic exposures.

["(2) Poisoning is the third most common form of unintentional death in the United States. In any given year, there will be be-

tween 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 poison exposures. More than 50 percent of these exposures will involve children under the age of 6 who are exposed to toxic substances in their home. Poisoning accounts for 285,000 hospitalizations, 1,200,000 days of acute hospital care, and 13,000 fatalities annually.

["(3) Stabilizing the funding structure and increasing accessibility to poison control centers will promote the utilization of poison control centers, and reduce the inappropriate use of emergency medical services and other more costly health care services.

["(4) The tragic events of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax cases of October 2001, have dramatically changed our Nation. During this time period, poison centers in many areas of the country were answering thousands of additional calls from concerned residents. Many poison centers were relied upon as a source for accurate medical information about the disease and the complications resulting from prophylactic antibiotic therapy.

["(5) The 2001 Presidential Task Force on Citizen Preparedness in the War on Terrorism recommended that the Poison Control Centers be used as a source of public information and public education regarding potential biological, chemical, and nuclear domestic terrorism.

["(6) The increased demand placed upon poison centers to provide emergency information in the event of a terrorist event involving a biological, chemical, or nuclear toxin will dramatically increase call volume."

SEC. 3. MAINTENANCE OF A NATIONAL TOLL FREE NUMBER.

[Section 4 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14803) is amended—

["(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

["SEC. 4. MAINTENANCE OF A NATIONAL TOLL-FREE NUMBER;"

[and

["(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "and \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009" after "2004".

SEC. 4. NATIONWIDE MEDIA CAMPAIGN.

[Section 5 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14804) is amended—

["(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

["SEC. 5. NATIONWIDE MEDIA CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE POISON CONTROL CENTER UTILIZATION;"

[and

["(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "and \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009" after "2004".

SEC. 5. POISON CONTROL CENTER GRANT PROGRAM.

[Section 6 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14805) is amended—

["(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

["SEC. 6. MAINTENANCE OF THE POISON CONTROL CENTER GRANT PROGRAM;"

["(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

["(b) OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.—The Secretary shall also use amounts received under this section to—

["(1) develop standardized poison prevention and poison control promotion programs;

["(2) develop standard patient management guidelines for commonly encountered toxic exposures;

["(3) improve and expand the poison control data collection systems;

["(4) improve national toxic exposure surveillance;

["(5) expand the toxicologic expertise within poison control centers; and

["(6) improve the capacity of poison control centers to answer high volumes of calls during times of national crisis";

["(3) by striking subsection (d)(2) and inserting the following:

["(2) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may renew a waiver under paragraph (1).

["(3) LIMITATION.—In no instance may the sum of the number of years for a waiver under paragraph (1) and a renewal under paragraph (2) exceed 5 years. The preceding sentence shall take effect as if enacted on February 25, 2000."; and

["(4) in subsection (h), by inserting "and \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009" after "2004".

SEC. 6. NATIONWIDE TOXICOSURVEILLANCE OF POISON CENTER DATA TO PROMOTE HAZARD DETECTION.

[The Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

["SEC. 7. NATIONWIDE TOXICOSURVEILLANCE OF POISON CENTER DATA TO PROMOTE HAZARD DETECTION.

["(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assist in the implementation and maintenance of continuous national toxicsurveillance of poison control center data to detect new hazards from household products, pharmaceuticals, traditionally abused drugs, and other toxic substances.

["(b) CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with appropriate professional organizations for the collection and analysis of poison center data described in subsection (a) in real time.

["(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.".]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act Amendments of 2003".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Section 2 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14801) is amended to read as follows:

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"Congress finds the following:

"(1) Poison control centers are our Nation's primary defense against injury and deaths from poisoning. Twenty-four hours a day, the general public as well as health care practitioners contact their local poison centers for help in diagnosing and treating victims of poisoning and other toxic exposures.

"(2) Poisoning is the third most common form of unintentional death in the United States. In any given year, there will be between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 poison exposures. More than 50 percent of these exposures will involve children under the age of 6 who are exposed to toxic substances in their home. Poisoning accounts for 285,000 hospitalizations, 1,200,000 days of acute hospital care, and 13,000 fatalities annually.

"(3) Stabilizing the funding structure and increasing accessibility to poison control centers will promote the utilization of poison control centers, and reduce the inappropriate use of emergency medical services and other more costly health care services.

"(4) The tragic events of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax cases of October 2001, have dramatically changed our Nation. During this time period, poison centers in many areas of the country were answering thousands of additional calls from concerned residents. Many poison centers were relied upon as a source for accurate medical information about the disease and the complications resulting from prophylactic antibiotic therapy.

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and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "and \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009" after "2004".

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(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"SEC. 5. NATIONWIDE MEDIA CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE POISON CONTROL CENTER UTILIZATION.;"

and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "and \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009" after "2004".

SEC. 5. POISON CONTROL CENTER GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 6 of the Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14805) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"SEC. 6. MAINTENANCE OF THE POISON CONTROL CENTER GRANT PROGRAM.;"

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.—The Secretary shall also use amounts received under this section to—

"(1) develop standardized poison prevention and poison control promotion programs;

"(2) develop standard patient management guidelines for commonly encountered toxic exposures;

"(3) improve and expand the poison control data collection systems;

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"(2) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may renew a waiver under paragraph (1).

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The Poison Control Enhancement and Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 14801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 7. NATIONWIDE TOXICOSURVEILLANCE OF POISON CENTER DATA TO PROMOTE HAZARD DETECTION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assist in the implementation and maintenance of continuous national toxicosurveillance of poison control center data to detect new hazards from household products, pharmaceuticals, traditionally abused drugs, and other toxic substances.

"(b) COMPETITIVE GRANT OR CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.—The Secretary may enter into a competitive grant or contract with a university, academic center, or other appropriate professional organization for the collection and analysis of poison center data described in subsection (a) in real time.

"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009."

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 686), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

A PRODUCTIVE WEEK

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as I mentioned earlier, we have had a productive week. We have moved forward and we have debated and we have amended the prescription drug Medicare bill. We have discussed such issues as asset testing, generic drugs, and appropriate premiums. Yesterday we discussed drug reimportation and the issue surrounding pharmacies and mail order prescriptions. We have made good progress over the last 5 days on this legislation. I want to express my sincere appreciation to my colleagues for their attention and for their very diligent participation. If we look back over the last several days, we see some other things we have been able to accomplish at the same time we have been on this bill.

Indeed, the Senate has had H.R. 389, which will help increase public access to defibrillation in schools. We passed a series of bills reported by Chairman DOMENICI and the Energy Committee relating to historic sites and trails to watershed studies and to recreation areas. We passed S. 1276, which strengthens the AmeriCorps program and allows our national volunteer program to be more efficient.

This week we were able to adopt a conference report to accompany S. 342, the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act. This bill will assist in the dissemination of information of child abuse programs and the availability of psychological services for child victims.

The Senate also agreed to conference with the House on the child tax credit legislation, allowing that bill to move forward and differences between this body and the House to be worked out.

Lastly—this reminds me that on tomorrow, summer begins officially—with the approach of summer, I would be remiss if I did not mention that the Senate passed S. 1015, the Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act. This legislation authorizes grants for

mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases.

This morning—again, I have great delight because it was on behalf and at the instigation of and with the leadership of my colleague from the great State of Tennessee, Senator ALEXANDER, who brought forth the bill—the American History and Civics Education Act passed unanimously on a rollcall vote.

Next week we will resume the prescription drug/Medicare bill, and hopefully we will pass that—not hopefully, I am confident we will pass that bill prior to the beginning of the July 4 recess.

I thank all of my colleagues.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 23, 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 2 p.m., Monday, June 23. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1, the prescription drug benefits/Medicare bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, on Monday the Senate will resume consideration of S. 1, the prescription drug benefits bill. Several Senators have indicated they will be available during Monday's session to offer amendments. As of now, we have 14 pending amendments that are being reviewed. On Monday, we will continue to process amendments and hopefully begin the scheduling of votes on those amendments that have been offered. Our next rollcall vote will begin at approximately 5:30 p.m. on Monday. I anticipate the vote will be in relation to an amendment to the prescription drug benefits bill. As always, we will notify Members once that vote is scheduled.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator BYRD for up to 60 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished majority leader for his courtesy in arranging for me to speak briefly. When I say "briefly," that means perhaps an hour.